

**Proposed Substitute  
Bill No. 6999**

LCO No. 5971

**AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE  
AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1       Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 2-90 of the general statutes is  
2       repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
3       *passage*):

4       (e) If the Auditors of Public Accounts discover, or if it should come  
5       to their knowledge, that any unauthorized, illegal, irregular or unsafe  
6       handling or expenditure of state funds or any breakdown in the  
7       safekeeping of any resources of the state has occurred or is  
8       contemplated, they shall forthwith present the facts to the Governor,  
9       the State Comptroller, the clerk of each house of the General Assembly,  
10      the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee and the  
11      Attorney General, except if the matter to be reported is still under  
12      investigation by a state agency, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall  
13      allow the agency a reasonable time to conduct such investigation prior  
14      to reporting the matter to said persons and committee. Any Auditor of  
15      Public Accounts neglecting to make such a report, or any agent of the  
16      auditors neglecting to report to the Auditors of Public Accounts any  
17      such matter discovered by him or coming to his knowledge shall be  
18      fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than  
19      six months or both.

20 Sec. 2. Section 4-33a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
21 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

22 (a) All boards of trustees of state institutions, state department  
23 heads, boards, commissions, other state agencies responsible for state  
24 property and funds and quasi-public agencies, as defined in section 1-  
25 120, shall promptly notify the Auditors of Public Accounts and the  
26 Comptroller of any unauthorized, illegal, irregular or unsafe handling  
27 or expenditure of state or quasi-public agency funds or breakdowns in  
28 the safekeeping of any other resources of the state or quasi-public  
29 agencies or contemplated action to do the same within their  
30 knowledge. In the case of such notification to the Auditors of Public  
31 Accounts, the auditors may permit aggregate reporting in a manner  
32 and at a schedule determined by the auditors.

33 (b) If the Auditors of Public Accounts determine that any such state  
34 agency or quasi-public agency has failed to notify them as required  
35 under subsection (a) of this section, the auditors shall report such  
36 failure to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having  
37 cognizance of matters relating to government administration in  
38 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a not later than thirty  
39 days after the auditors discover such failure. Said committee may hold  
40 a public hearing on such report and require the head of any such state  
41 agency or quasi-public agency to appear before the committee at such  
42 hearing to explain the reasons for the agency's failure to comply with  
43 the requirement to notify the Auditors of Public Accounts in  
44 accordance with this section.

45 Sec. 3. Section 4-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
46 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2015*):

47 Each personal service agreement [executed on or after July 1, 1994,  
48 and] having a cost of more than twenty thousand dollars but not more  
49 than fifty thousand dollars and a term of not more than one year shall  
50 be based on competitive negotiation or competitive quotations, unless  
51 the state agency purchasing the personal services determines that a  
52 sole source purchase is required and applies to the secretary for a

53 waiver from such requirement and the secretary grants the waiver.  
54 Not later than March 1, 1994, the secretary shall adopt guidelines for  
55 determining the types of services that may qualify for such waivers.  
56 The qualifying services shall [include, but not] be limited to [ ] (1)  
57 services for which the cost to the state of a competitive selection  
58 procedure would outweigh the benefits of such procedure, as  
59 documented by the state agency, (2) proprietary services, (3) services  
60 to be provided by a contractor mandated by the general statutes or a  
61 public or special act, and (4) emergency services, including services  
62 needed for the protection of life or health. The secretary shall  
63 immediately notify the Auditors of Public Accounts of any application  
64 that the secretary receives for approval of a sole source purchase of  
65 audit services and give the auditors an opportunity to review the  
66 application and advise the secretary as to whether such audit services  
67 are necessary and, if so, could be provided by said auditors.

68 Sec. 4. Section 1-101pp of the general statutes is repealed and the  
69 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

70 Any commissioner, deputy commissioner, state agency or quasi-  
71 public agency head or deputy, or person in charge of state agency  
72 procurement, [and] contracting or human resources who has  
73 reasonable cause to believe that a person has violated the provisions of  
74 the Code of Ethics for Public Officials set forth in part I of this chapter  
75 or any law or regulation concerning ethics in state contracting shall  
76 report such belief to the Office of State Ethics, which may further  
77 report such information to the Auditor of Public Accounts, the Chief  
78 State's Attorney or the Attorney General.

79 Sec. 5. Subdivision (8) of section 4-37f of the general statutes is  
80 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
81 *October 1, 2015*):

82 (8) A foundation which has in any of its fiscal years receipts and  
83 earnings from investments totaling one hundred thousand dollars per  
84 year or more, or a foundation established for the principal purpose of  
85 coordinated emergency recovery that operated in response to an

86 eligible incident, as defined in section 4-37r, during the fiscal year or  
87 with funds that exceeded one hundred thousand dollars in the  
88 aggregate, shall have completed on its behalf for such fiscal year a full  
89 audit of the books and accounts of the foundation. A foundation which  
90 has receipts and earnings from investments totaling less than one  
91 hundred thousand dollars in each fiscal year during any three of its  
92 consecutive fiscal years beginning October 1, 1986, shall have  
93 completed on its behalf for the third fiscal year in any such three-year  
94 period a full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation, unless  
95 such foundation was established for the principal purpose of  
96 coordinated emergency recovery and had completed on its behalf such  
97 an audit for any year in any such three-year period. For each fiscal year  
98 in which an audit is not required pursuant to this subdivision financial  
99 statements shall be provided by the foundation to the executive  
100 authority of the state agency. Each audit under this subdivision shall  
101 be (A) conducted [(A)] by an independent certified public accountant  
102 or, if requested by the state agency with the consent of the foundation,  
103 the Auditors of Public Accounts, [and] (B) conducted in accordance  
104 with generally accepted auditing standards, and (C) completed and a  
105 copy of such audit submitted in accordance with this section not later  
106 than six months after the end of the applicable fiscal year. The audit  
107 report shall include financial statements, a management letter and an  
108 audit opinion which address the conformance of the operating  
109 procedures of the foundation with the provisions of sections 4-37e to 4-  
110 37i, inclusive, and recommend any corrective actions needed to ensure  
111 such conformance. Each audit report shall disclose the receipt or use  
112 by the foundation of any public funds in violation of said sections or  
113 any other provision of the general statutes. The foundation shall  
114 provide a copy of each audit report completed pursuant to this  
115 subdivision to the executive authority of the state agency and the  
116 Attorney General. Each financial statement required under this  
117 subdivision shall include, for the fiscal year to which the statement  
118 applies, the total receipts and earnings from investments of the  
119 foundation and the amount and purpose of each receipt of funds by  
120 the state agency from the foundation. As used in this subdivision,

121 "fiscal year" means any twelve-month period adopted by a foundation  
122 as its accounting year;

123 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 4-37g of the general statutes is  
124 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
125 *October 1, 2015*):

126 (b) In the case of an audit required pursuant to section 4-37f, as  
127 amended by this act, that was not conducted by the Auditors of Public  
128 Accounts, the executive authority and chief financial official of the  
129 state agency shall review the audit report received pursuant to said  
130 section and, upon such review, the executive authority shall sign a  
131 letter indicating that he has reviewed the audit report and transmit a  
132 copy of the letter and report to the Auditors of Public Accounts. If such  
133 audit report indicates that (1) funds for deposit and retention in state  
134 accounts have been deposited and retained in foundation accounts or  
135 (2) state funds, personnel, services or facilities may have been used in  
136 violation of sections 4-37e to 4-37i, inclusive, or any other provision of  
137 the general statutes, the Auditors of Public Accounts may conduct a  
138 full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation pertaining to  
139 such funds, personnel, services or facilities, in accordance with the  
140 provisions of section 2-90, as amended by this act. For the purposes of  
141 such audit, the Auditors of Public Accounts shall have access to the  
142 working papers compiled by the certified public accountant in the  
143 preparation of the audit conducted pursuant to section 4-37f, as  
144 amended by this act, which are relevant to such use of state funds,  
145 personnel, services or facilities in violation of the provisions of sections  
146 4-37e to 4-37i, inclusive, or any other provision of the general statutes.  
147 If the audit required pursuant to section 4-37f, as amended by this act,  
148 was not conducted, the Auditors of Public Accounts may conduct a  
149 full audit of the books and accounts of the foundation, in accordance  
150 with the provisions of section 2-90, as amended by this act.

151 Sec. 7. Subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 10a-109n of the  
152 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
153 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

154 (3) The university shall thereafter give notice to those so  
155 prequalified by the university pursuant to subdivision (2) of this  
156 section of the time and place where the public letting shall occur and  
157 shall include in such notice such information of the work required as  
158 appropriate. Each bid or proposal shall be kept sealed until opened  
159 publicly at the time and place as set forth in the notice soliciting such  
160 bid or proposal. The university shall not award any construction  
161 contract, including, but not limited to, any total cost basis contract,  
162 after public letting, except to the responsible qualified contractor,  
163 submitting the lowest bid or proposal in compliance with the bid or  
164 proposal requirements of the solicitation document, [. The] except the  
165 university may [, however,] (A) waive any informality in a bid or  
166 proposal, and [may] (B) either reject all bids or proposals and again  
167 advertise for bids or proposals or interview at least three responsible  
168 qualified contractors and negotiate and enter into with any one of such  
169 contractors that construction contract which is both fair and reasonable  
170 to the university.

171 Sec. 8. Section 2-90b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
172 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

173 The Auditors of Public Accounts shall [annually] biennially conduct  
174 an audit of reimbursements made from the Bradley Enterprise Fund to  
175 the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection to cover  
176 the cost of Troop W operations carried out in accordance with the  
177 memorandum of understanding between the Department of  
178 Emergency Services and Public Protection and the Department of  
179 Transportation.

180 Sec. 9. Section 4a-50 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
181 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

182 When used in this chapter, unless the context indicates a different  
183 meaning:

184 (1) "State agency" includes any officer, department, board, council,  
185 commission, institution or other agency of the Executive Department

186 of the state government;

187 (2) "Supplies", "materials" and "equipment" mean any and all  
188 articles of personal property furnished to or used by any state agency,  
189 including all printing, binding, publication of laws, stationery, forms,  
190 and reports;

191 (3) "Contractual services" means any and all laundry and cleaning  
192 service, pest control service, janitorial service, security service, the  
193 rental and repair, or maintenance, of equipment, machinery and other  
194 state-owned personal property, advertising and photostating,  
195 mimeographing, and other similar service arrangements where the  
196 services are provided by persons other than state employees but  
197 excluding consultant services;

198 (4) "Consultant" has the same meaning as provided in section 4e-1,  
199 except "consultant" does not include a consultant as such term is  
200 defined in section 4b-51, 4b-55 or 13b-20b;

201 (5) "Consultant services" has the same meaning as provided in  
202 section 4e-1;

203 [(4)] (6) "Competitive bidding" means the submission of prices by  
204 persons, firms or corporations competing for a contract to provide  
205 supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services, under a  
206 procedure in which the contracting authority does not negotiate prices;

207 [(5)] (7) "Competitive negotiation" means a procedure for  
208 contracting for supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services,  
209 in which (A) proposals are solicited from qualified suppliers by a  
210 request for proposals, and (B) changes may be negotiated in proposals  
211 and prices after being submitted;

212 [(6)] (8) "Bidder" means a person, firm or corporation submitting a  
213 competitive bid in response to a solicitation; and

214 [(7)] (9) "Proposer" means a person, firm or corporation submitting a  
215 proposal in response to a request for proposals.

216 Sec. 10. Section 4a-51 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
217 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

218 (a) The Commissioner of Administrative Services shall: (1) Purchase,  
219 lease or contract for all supplies, materials, equipment and contractual  
220 services required by any state agency, except as provided in sections 4-  
221 98 and 4a-57; (2) enforce standard specifications established in  
222 accordance with section 4a-56; (3) establish and operate a central  
223 duplicating and mailing room for state agencies located in or near the  
224 city of Hartford and such other places as he deems practical; and (4)  
225 establish and operate or have supervisory control over other central  
226 supply services in such locations as may best serve the requirements of  
227 the state agencies.

228 (b) Any contract for consultant services shall be deemed a personal  
229 service agreement for purposes of sections 4-212 to 4-219, inclusive.

230 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) The Commissioner of Administrative Services, when  
231 purchasing or contracting for the purchase of dairy products, poultry,  
232 eggs, beef, pork, lamb, farm-raised fish, fruits or vegetables pursuant  
233 to subsection (a) of this section, shall give preference to dairy products,  
234 poultry, eggs, beef, pork, lamb, farm-raised fish, fruits or vegetables  
235 grown or produced in this state, when such products, poultry, eggs,  
236 beef, pork, lamb, farm-raised fish, fruits or vegetables are comparable  
237 in cost to other dairy products, poultry, eggs, beef, pork, lamb, farm-  
238 raised fish, fruits or vegetables being considered for purchase by the  
239 commissioner that have not been grown or produced in this state.

240 Sec. 11. Section 4-61dd of the general statutes is repealed and the  
241 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2015*):

242 (a) Any person having knowledge of any matter involving  
243 corruption, unethical practices, violation of state laws or regulations,  
244 mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or danger to  
245 the public safety occurring in any state department or agency, or any  
246 quasi-public agency, as defined in section 1-120, or any probate court,  
247 or any person having knowledge of any matter involving corruption,

248 violation of state or federal laws or regulations, gross waste of funds,  
249 abuse of authority or danger to the public safety occurring in any large  
250 state contract, may transmit all facts and information in such person's  
251 possession concerning such matter to the Auditors of Public Accounts.  
252 The Auditors of Public Accounts shall review such matter and report  
253 their findings and any recommendations to the Attorney General.  
254 Upon receiving such a report, the Attorney General shall make such  
255 investigation as the Attorney General deems proper regarding such  
256 report and any other information that may be reasonably derived from  
257 such report. Prior to conducting an investigation of any information  
258 that may be reasonably derived from such report, the Attorney  
259 General shall consult with the Auditors of Public Accounts concerning  
260 the relationship of such additional information to the report that has  
261 been issued pursuant to this subsection. Any such subsequent  
262 investigation deemed appropriate by the Attorney General shall only  
263 be conducted with the concurrence and assistance of the Auditors of  
264 Public Accounts. At the request of the Attorney General or on their  
265 own initiative, the auditors shall assist in the investigation.

266 (b) (1) The Auditors of Public Accounts may reject any complaint  
267 received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section if the Auditors of  
268 Public Accounts determine one or more of the following:

269 (A) There are other available remedies that the complainant can  
270 reasonably be expected to pursue;

271 (B) The complaint is better suited for investigation or enforcement  
272 by another state agency;

273 (C) The complaint is trivial, frivolous, vexatious or not made in  
274 good faith;

275 (D) Other complaints have greater priority in terms of serving the  
276 public good;

277 (E) The complaint is not timely or is too long delayed to justify  
278 further investigation; or

279 (F) The complaint could be handled more appropriately as part of  
280 an ongoing or scheduled regular audit.

281 (2) If the Auditors of Public Accounts reject a complaint pursuant to  
282 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Auditors of Public Accounts  
283 shall provide a report to the Attorney General setting out the basis for  
284 the rejection.

285 (3) If at any time the Auditors of Public Accounts determine that a  
286 complaint is more appropriately investigated by another state agency,  
287 the Auditors of Public Accounts shall refer the complaint to such  
288 agency. The investigating agency shall provide a status report  
289 regarding the referred complaint to the Auditors of Public Accounts  
290 upon request.

291 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-15, the  
292 Commissioner of Revenue Services may, upon written request by the  
293 Auditors of Public Accounts, disclose return or return information, as  
294 defined in section 12-15, to the Auditors of Public Accounts for  
295 purposes of preparing a report under subsection (a) or (b) of this  
296 section. Such return or return information shall not be published in  
297 any report prepared in accordance with subsection (a) or (b) of this  
298 section, and shall not otherwise be redisclosed, except that such  
299 information may be redisclosed to the Attorney General for purposes  
300 of an investigation authorized by subsection (a) of this section. Any  
301 person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to  
302 the provisions of subsection (g) of section 12-15.

303 (d) The Attorney General may summon witnesses, require the  
304 production of any necessary books, papers or other documents and  
305 administer oaths to witnesses, where necessary, for the purpose of an  
306 investigation pursuant to this section or for the purpose of  
307 investigating a suspected violation of subsection (a) of section 4-275  
308 until such time as the Attorney General files a civil action pursuant to  
309 section 4-276. Upon the conclusion of the investigation, the Attorney  
310 General shall where necessary, report any findings to the Governor, or  
311 in matters involving a probate court, to the Probate Court

312 Administrator, or in matters involving criminal activity, to the Chief  
313 State's Attorney. In addition to the exempt records provision of section  
314 1-210, the Auditors of Public Accounts and the Attorney General shall  
315 not, after receipt of any information from a person under the  
316 provisions of this section or sections 4-276 to 4-280, inclusive, disclose  
317 the identity of such person without such person's consent unless the  
318 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General determines that  
319 such disclosure is unavoidable, and may withhold records of such  
320 investigation, during the pendency of the investigation.

321 (e) (1) No state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, no  
322 quasi-public agency officer or employee, no probate officer or  
323 employee, no officer or employee of a large state contractor and no  
324 appointing authority shall take or threaten to take any personnel  
325 action against any state or quasi-public agency employee, any probate  
326 court employee or any employee of a large state contractor in  
327 retaliation for (A) such employee's or contractor's disclosure of  
328 information to (i) an employee of the Auditors of Public Accounts or  
329 the Attorney General under the provisions of subsection (a) of this  
330 section; (ii) an employee of the state agency or quasi-public agency  
331 where such state officer or employee is employed; (iii) an employee of  
332 a state agency pursuant to a mandated reporter statute or pursuant to  
333 subsection (b) of section 17a-28; (iv) an employee of the probate court  
334 where such employee is employed; or [(iv)] (v) in the case of a large  
335 state contractor, an employee of the contracting state agency  
336 concerning information involving the large state contract; or (B) such  
337 employee's testimony or assistance in any proceeding under this  
338 section.

339 (2) (A) Not later than ninety days after learning of the specific  
340 incident giving rise to a claim that a personnel action has been  
341 threatened or has occurred in violation of subdivision (1) of this  
342 subsection, a state or quasi-public agency employee, a probate court  
343 employee, an employee of a large state contractor or the employee's  
344 attorney may file a complaint against the state agency, quasi-public  
345 agency, probate court, large state contractor or appointing authority

346 concerning such personnel action with the Chief Human Rights  
347 Referee designated under section 46a-57. Such complaint may be  
348 amended if an additional incident giving rise to a claim under this  
349 subdivision occurs subsequent to the filing of the original complaint.  
350 The Chief Human Rights Referee shall assign the complaint to a  
351 human rights referee appointed under section 46a-57, who shall  
352 conduct a hearing and issue a decision concerning whether the officer  
353 or employee taking or threatening to take the personnel action violated  
354 any provision of this section. The human rights referee may order a  
355 state agency or quasi-public agency to produce (i) an employee of such  
356 agency or quasi-public agency to testify as a witness in any proceeding  
357 under this subdivision, or (ii) books, papers or other documents  
358 relevant to the complaint, without issuing a subpoena. If such agency  
359 or quasi-public agency fails to produce such witness, books, papers or  
360 documents, not later than thirty days after such order, the human  
361 rights referee may consider such failure as supporting evidence for the  
362 complainant. If, after the hearing, the human rights referee finds a  
363 violation, the referee may award the aggrieved employee  
364 reinstatement to the employee's former position, back pay and  
365 reestablishment of any employee benefits for which the employee  
366 would otherwise have been eligible if such violation had not occurred,  
367 reasonable attorneys' fees, and any other damages. For the purposes of  
368 this subsection, such human rights referee shall act as an independent  
369 hearing officer. The decision of a human rights referee under this  
370 subsection may be appealed by any person who was a party at such  
371 hearing, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

372 (B) The Chief Human Rights Referee shall adopt regulations, in  
373 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing the  
374 procedure for filing complaints and noticing and conducting hearings  
375 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision.

376 (3) As an alternative to the provisions of subdivision (2) of this  
377 subsection: (A) A state or quasi-public agency employee who alleges  
378 that a personnel action has been threatened or taken may file an appeal  
379 not later than ninety days after learning of the specific incident giving

380 rise to such claim with the Employees' Review Board under section 5-  
381 202, or, in the case of a state or quasi-public agency employee covered  
382 by a collective bargaining contract, in accordance with the procedure  
383 provided by such contract; or (B) an employee of a probate court or of  
384 a large state contractor alleging that such action has been threatened or  
385 taken may, after exhausting all available administrative remedies,  
386 bring a civil action in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)  
387 of section 31-51m.

388 (4) In any proceeding under subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection  
389 concerning a personnel action taken or threatened against any state or  
390 quasi-public agency employee, probate court employee or any  
391 employee of a large state contractor, which personnel action occurs not  
392 later than two years after the employee first transmits facts and  
393 information concerning a matter under subsection (a) of this section or  
394 discloses information under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the  
395 Auditors of Public Accounts, the Attorney General or an employee of a  
396 state agency, or quasi-public agency or probate court, as applicable,  
397 there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the personnel action is in  
398 retaliation for the action taken by the employee under subsection (a) of  
399 this section or subdivision (1) of this subsection.

400 (5) If a state officer or employee, as defined in section 4-141, a quasi-  
401 public agency officer or employee, an officer or employee of a large  
402 state contractor or an appointing authority takes or threatens to take  
403 any action to impede, fail to renew or cancel a contract between a state  
404 agency and a large state contractor, or between a large state contractor  
405 and its subcontractor, in retaliation for the disclosure of information  
406 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section or subdivision (1) of this  
407 subsection to any agency listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
408 such affected agency, contractor or subcontractor may, not later than  
409 ninety days after learning of such action, threat or failure to renew,  
410 bring a civil action in the superior court for the judicial district of  
411 Hartford to recover damages, attorney's fees and costs.

412 (f) Any employee of a state or quasi-public agency, probate court or

413 large state contractor, who is found by the Auditors of Public  
414 Accounts, the Attorney General, a human rights referee or the  
415 Employees' Review Board to have knowingly and maliciously made  
416 false charges under subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject to  
417 disciplinary action by such employee's appointing authority up to and  
418 including dismissal. In the case of a state or quasi-public agency  
419 employee, such action shall be subject to appeal to the Employees'  
420 Review Board in accordance with section 5-202, or in the case of state  
421 or quasi-public agency employees included in collective bargaining  
422 contracts, the procedure provided by such contracts.

423 (g) On or before September first, annually, the Auditors of Public  
424 Accounts shall submit, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-  
425 4a, to the clerk of each house of the General Assembly a report  
426 indicating the number of matters for which facts and information were  
427 transmitted to the auditors pursuant to this section during the  
428 preceding state fiscal year and the disposition of each such matter.

429 (h) Each contract between a state or quasi-public agency and a large  
430 state contractor shall provide that, if an officer, employee or  
431 appointing authority of a large state contractor takes or threatens to  
432 take any personnel action against any employee of the contractor in  
433 retaliation for such employee's disclosure of information to any  
434 employee of the contracting state or quasi-public agency or the  
435 Auditors of Public Accounts or the Attorney General under the  
436 provisions of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of this  
437 section, the contractor shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more  
438 than five thousand dollars for each offense, up to a maximum of  
439 twenty per cent of the value of the contract. Each violation shall be a  
440 separate and distinct offense and in the case of a continuing violation  
441 each calendar day's continuance of the violation shall be deemed to be  
442 a separate and distinct offense. The executive head of the state or  
443 quasi-public agency may request the Attorney General to bring a civil  
444 action in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford to seek  
445 imposition and recovery of such civil penalty.

446 (i) Each state agency or quasi-public agency shall post a notice of the  
447 provisions of this section relating to state employees and quasi-public  
448 agency employees in a conspicuous place that is readily available for  
449 viewing by employees of such agency or quasi-public agency. Each  
450 probate court shall post a notice of the provisions of this section  
451 relating to probate court employees in a conspicuous place that is  
452 readily available for viewing by employees of such court. Each large  
453 state contractor shall post a notice of the provisions of this section  
454 relating to large state contractors in a conspicuous place which is  
455 readily available for viewing by the employees of the contractor.

456 (j) No person who, in good faith, discloses information in  
457 accordance with the provisions of this section shall be liable for any  
458 civil damages resulting from such good faith disclosure.

459 (k) As used in this section:

460 (1) "Large state contract" means a contract between an entity and a  
461 state or quasi-public agency, having a value of five million dollars or  
462 more; and

463 (2) "Large state contractor" means an entity that has entered into a  
464 large state contract with a state or quasi-public agency.

465 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 1-123 of the general statutes is  
466 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
467 *passage*):

468 (a) The board of directors of each quasi-public agency shall annually  
469 submit a report to the Governor and the Auditors of Public Accounts  
470 and two copies of such report to the Legislative Program Review and  
471 Investigations Committee. Such report shall include, but not be limited  
472 to, the following: (1) A list of all bond issues for the preceding fiscal  
473 year, including, for each such issue, the financial advisor and  
474 underwriters, whether the issue was competitive, negotiated or  
475 privately placed, and the issue's face value and net proceeds; (2) a list  
476 of all projects other than those pertaining to owner-occupied housing

477 or student loans receiving financial assistance during the preceding  
 478 fiscal year, including each project's purpose, location, and the amount  
 479 of funds provided by the agency; (3) a list of all outside individuals  
 480 and firms receiving in excess of five thousand dollars in the form of  
 481 loans, grants or payments for services, except for individuals receiving  
 482 loans for owner-occupied housing and education; (4) a balance sheet  
 483 and operating statement showing all revenues and expenditures; (5)  
 484 the cumulative value of all bonds issued, the value of outstanding  
 485 bonds, and the amount of the state's contingent liability; (6) the  
 486 affirmative action policy statement, a description of the composition of  
 487 the agency's work force by race, sex, and occupation and a description  
 488 of the agency's affirmative action efforts; and (7) a description of  
 489 planned activities for the current fiscal year. Not later than thirty days  
 490 after receiving copies of such report from the board of a quasi-public  
 491 agency, the Legislative Program Review and Investigations Committee  
 492 shall prepare an assessment of whether the report complies with the  
 493 requirements of this section and shall submit the assessment and a  
 494 copy of the report to the joint standing committee of the General  
 495 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the quasi-public  
 496 agency.

497 Sec. 13. Subsection (h) of section 38a-1051 of the general statutes is  
 498 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
 499 *passage*):

500 (h) The commission shall be within the [Office of the Healthcare  
 501 Advocate] Insurance Department for administrative purposes only.

502 Sec. 14. Sections 6-33, 6-33a, 6-36, 6-38j and 6-38l of the general  
 503 statutes are repealed. (*Effective from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	2-90(e)
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	4-33a
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2015</i>	4-215
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	1-101pp

Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	4-37f(8)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	4-37g(b)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	10a-109n(c)(3)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	2-90b
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	4a-50
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	4a-51
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2015</i>	4-61dd
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	1-123(a)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	38a-1051(h)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section